

**PROGRAM TO SUPPORT FORMER CHILD COMBATANTS
AND CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS (CH&A)
AT RISK OF RECRUITMENT BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS**



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1. Executive Summary

The primary objective of the Program to Support Disengaged Child Combatants and Youth At-Risk of Recruitment (CHS) for the October 2011 – September 2014 period is to “strengthen the Government of Colombia’s (GOC) capacity to assist disengaged child soldiers and youth (CHA&Y) at risk”. Three intermediate results (IR) have been formulated to contribute to the achievement of this objective:

- IR 1: The Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) implements the policy for disengaged child soldiers (CH&A)
- IR 2: The GOC implements policy to reduce vulnerabilities to recruitment in high risk areas
- IR 3: Knowledge management improved in ICBF and the Inter-sectoral Commission on recruitment prevention (CIPRUNA)

This report presents key achievements, progress and activities implemented from October 1 through December 31, 2012. During this quarter CHS efforts focused on adjusting and completing the work plan, the performance management plan, the “end state” matrix and the results framework. These documents are in the final approval stage by USAID.

CHS began the transition of some activities in terms of beneficiary populations, implementation times, allocated resources and goals, among others, with the results-based management approach. Therefore, this report presents the progress of some of the indicators that were being reported during the first three quarters of 2012 and coincide with the new approach. It is noteworthy that CHS’s contribution to the strengthening process of GOC entities working on key assistance and prevention issues (ICBF and CIPRUNA), is reflected in activities implemented by partner institutions, more so than in activities implemented directly by CHS.

For **IR1**, ICBF is working towards the formulation of guidedness with a differential approach. Meanwhile, differential assistance focuses in the services offered through INGRUMA in Riosucio, Caldas, targeting disengaged CH&A from indigenous communities. 13% (32 CH&A) of the CH&A assisted by the ICBF Assistance Program have access to differential assistance; 70 new disengaged CH&A entered the ICBF Assistance Program and received services, and CH&A receive 67% of the services offered (access to health, formal education, vocational training, identification documents, family networks, and cultural, recreational and sports activities).

For **IR2**, 1,810 CHA&Y at risk of recruitment became beneficiaries of activities undertaken with CIPRUNA. Although progress in IR2 is only reported for this indicator, transition towards the new results-based management was focused on closing projects implemented during 2012, and in some cases, adjusting and redirecting them towards the new CHS results.

For **IR3**, 8 analysis documents on assistance of disengaged CH&A and recruitment prevention were elaborated by ICBF and CIPRUNA. It is worth mentioning that the Observatories of both entities have been leading knowledge generation activities to strengthen decision making processes. Specifically, ICBF’s Observatory has acquired a relevant position within the institution, becoming a permanent reference point to the Director and leaders of the technical offices.

Lastly, the development of the annual work plan and the performance management plan with USAID is

an opportunity to have a solid foundation to determine CHS interventions with GOC institutions regionally.

2. Context

Several political, social, and security related events impacted the Colombian humanitarian and public policy contexts.

The Peace dialogues were in the media and national spotlight where the situation of CH&As is being taken into consideration by national government representatives as a result of the violent events that occurred during this quarter. On November 4, the Vice President of the Republic demanded the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and the National Liberation Army (ELN) respect children, adolescents, and the population in general, “so that horrific events such as those that took place in Norte de Santander ... where a seven year-old boy died after stepping on a landmine on his way to school ... and in Pradera Valle, where two children died and seven other people were injured in guerrilla attacks ... Given these violent acts and in the midst of the peace process, Colombia expects respect for human rights of civilian population; the country can not allow one more kidnapping, nor another landmine victim”.²

On November 20, 2012, the spokesperson for the FARC delegation for the peace dialogues in Cuba announced a unilateral ceasefire for a period of two months. In turn, the President of the Republic assured that, “in the past the ceasefire had meant advantages for the guerrilla that cannot be repeated”. The announcement was made on the first day of the dialogues.³

Although it is difficult to measure the effect of these statements, specifically regarding the issue of child recruitment by illegal armed groups (IAG), the media continues to report incidents with children. On November 21, the Periódico el Mundo reported that the so called “Urabeños” are recruiting children house to house in the “Middle-Eastern” commune in Medellín, threatening children that refuse to join the organization with displacing their families and murder. NGOs in the area have reported the displacement of 20 youths that chose to leave the neighborhood before joining the armed conflict in the last three months. However, the number of CH&A that dropped out of school and are in hiding to protect their life may be higher.⁴

The Director of the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF), Diego Molano Aponte, stated that there are 86 municipalities in the country on alert for child recruitment by IAG. Likewise, he specified that Antioquia is one of the Departments that generate more concern, as it has 34% of displaced families. Some studies have shown a positive relationship between displacement and the increase in child recruitment rates.⁵

On the other hand, on December 18, the media reported one of the hardest rulings against Colombia in history: the Inter-American Human Rights Court convicted Colombia for the death of 17 civilians, six of them underage, in the village of Santo Domingo (Arauca), during combat with FARC in December 1998.

² Taken from: http://www.elmundo.com/portal/noticias/derechos_humanos/farc

³ Taken from: <http://sn117w.mail.live.com/mail>

⁴ Taken from http://www.elmundo.com/portal/noticias/derechos_humanos/farc

⁵ Taken from: <http://www.radionacionaldecolombia.gov.co/component/topcontent/article/1-noticias>

In addition to the deaths, judges considered that the operation provoked forced displacement and violated the right the deceased children had to protection. The Court ordered economic reparations for the victims that have not yet been compensated by the Colombian justice system and the obligation to investigate and punish those responsible.

3. Progress against indicators and targets during the reporting period

This section of the report will demonstrate progress of CHS indicators by intermediate results and sub-intermediate results for the quarter and cumulatively and will compare progress against previously identified targets for the fiscal year.

Given that the CHS Work Plan (October 2012 through September 2013) is currently being revised by the donor and has not yet been approved, achievements presented will focus on a select group of previously approved indicators. These select indicators have been used in previous reports and will continue to be included in the new set of indicators under the new results framework agreed upon with USAID. Progress towards all indicators will therefore be included in the following period.

Number of Result	Name of Indicator	FY 2013 Target	Reporting Period Achievements	Quarterly percentage progress	Observations
GENERAL OBJECTIVE	% disengaged child soldiers receiving tailored services	100%	13%	13%	During the quarter 252 girls, Afro-Colombian boys and indigenous boys were assisted by the ICBF Assistance Program. ICBF receives support from INGRUMA for assistance of 32 CH&A (13%).
	# youth at risk that benefit from prevention strategies	10,000	1,810	18%	1,810 CH&A at risk of recruitment are new beneficiaries of CHS counterparts. (See Annex No. 1 List of beneficiaries during the reporting period)
	% of institutional strengthening for ICBF's Assistance Program and CIPRUNA's operations	9.2%	0%	0%	-
IR1	# of disengaged child soldiers receiving services from programs funded in whole or in part by the USG	280	70	25%	Out of the 70 CH&A, 52 are male (74.3%) and 18 female (25.7%). 13 CH&A are Afro-Colombian (18.3%) and 14 Indigenous (20%). 51 disengaged from FARC (73%), 12 from ELN (17%), 6 from BACRIM (8.6%) and 1

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					from EPL (1.4%)
	% of public resources financing the ICBF's Assistance Program operation	5%	0%	0%	-
IR 1.1	Index on incorporation of tailored approach in ICBF policy	70%	0%	0%	-
IR 1.2	% of services provided	70%	67%	96%	Services provided include access of CH&A to health, formal education, vocational training, identification documents, family networks and cultural, recreational, and sport activities.
IR 2	% of focalized CH&A in high risk areas, with basic rights guaranteed	70%	0%	0%	-
	% of public resources financing the CIPRUNA's Technical Secretariat operation	10%	0%	0%	-
IR 2.1	# of target municipalities implementing prevention plans	40	0	0%	-
IR 2.2	# of residents in target municipalities who receive prevention messages	2,000	0	0%	-
IR 3	# of knowledge management products used by public officials	20	0	0%	This target corresponds to the agreement with ICBF. Target of products with CIPRUNA is currently being discussed.
	% of public resources financing the operation of the ICBF and CIPRUNA Observatories	12.5%	0%	0%	-
IR 3.1	# of models transferred to GOC institutions	2	0	0%	-
IR 3.2	# of analyses and fora led by GOC observatories	24	8	33%	7 documents produced by the ICBF Observatory and 1 document produced by the CIPRUNA Observatory.

The following section presents narrative detail of progress achieved per intermediate result.

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4. Progress made towards intermediate results

IR 1: ICBF implements the policy for disengaged child soldiers.

During the quarter the implementation of the 2012 ICBF/CHS joint work plan came to an end. As a result of activities carried out ICBF was institutionally strengthened, facilitating the implementation of the assistance policy for CH&A disengaged from IAG.

Indicator Progress: For the October-December period, a total of 70 new entries were reported in the ICBF's Assistance Program for disengaged CH&A, out of which 52 are boys (74.3%) and 18 are girls (25.7%); 13 CH&A are Afro Colombian (18.13%) and 14 are indigenous (20%). 51 disengaged from FARC (73%), 12 from ELN (17%), 6 from BACRIM (8.6%) and 1 from the Popular Liberation Army (EPL) (1.4%). (See Annex No. 2 Trends Analysis)

Progress by intermediate results are as follows:

IR 1.1 ICBF assistance models incorporate a differentiated ethnic and gender approach

Activities focused on assuring ICBF has appropriate information. This allows ICBF to analyze the assistance process to: 1) identify elements where a differential approach is needed and 2) define technical parameters for assistance guidelines of each modality. Regarding the strategic actions programmed for this quarter, the following activities and achievements stand out:

- With support from CHS, ICBF and its implementer, INGRUMA, lead the first meeting to socialize the assistance models with a differential approach in Riosucio, Caldas. The proceedings of the event gather the experience of the different participating implementers in terms of differential assistance and constitute the input to adjust the ICBF's assistance guidelines. 25 public officials participated during the event.
- Regarding progress in the incorporation of the differential approach, out of the 439 disengaged CH&A assisted by the ICBF Assistance Program this quarter, 252 are girls, Afro Colombian and/or Indigenous children. Out of this number, 32 CHA (13%) were assisted by INGRUMA. This center has implemented a differential operational plan to respond to the particular needs of this population.

Indicator Progress: In terms the indicator's goal, 13% of CH&A receive assistance through the implementation of operational plans with differential approach.

In addition, and as agreed in the 2012 Joint Work Plan (ICBF-CHS), select activities and achievements for this period include:

- Creation of a preliminary results document regarding the psychosocial impact of the different victimizing events on CH&A. The contents of this document represent input to complement psychosocial assistance in the ICBF Assistance Program (See Annex No. 3)
- Creation of a preliminary document on reconciliation guidelines for CH&A victims of the armed

conflict. This activity responds to ICBF's need for specific guidelines to assist CH&A victims of disengagement and other victimizing events, as established by the Victims' Law. (See Annex 4)

IR 1.2: ICBF coordinates inter-institutional assistance at the local level

During this reporting period institutions of the National Family Welfare System (SNBF) offered different assistance services for CH&A disengaged from IAG within the ICBF Assistance Program. It is important to specify that this sub-intermediate result reports on the services provided to CH&A in modalities other than the Transitional Home. CHS creates a comprehensive profile and diagnosis of CH&A entering this stage, which is later used to locate them as they move through the assistance process (in other modalities). This assures continuity of service provision.

Thus, out of the 439 CHA assisted through all ICBF Assistance Program modalities, 373 CH&A received services as follows: health services, 213; formal education, 267; vocational training, 226; identification documents, 360; family networks, 259, and cultural, recreational and sports activities, 172.

Indicator Progress: Regarding the indicators' goal of 70% for this fiscal year, CH&A in the ICBF Assistance Program received 67% of the expected services as part of their reestablishment of rights process.

Within the framework of the 2012 Joint Work Plan (ICBF-CHS) and in terms of some projects that were being implemented throughout 2012, the following are additional activities and achievements for this reporting period:

- ICBF, with support from CHS, implemented seven family meetings in the cities of Bogotá, Villavicencio, Medellín, Quindío, Bucaramanga and Río Sucio, with the participation of 75 disengaged CH&A and 161 family members. These meetings: i) support the strengthening of family ties necessary for the social insertion of CH&A, and ii) allow family members to better understand the assistance provided through the ICBF Assistance Program so they are able to encourage CH&A to continue in the reestablishment of rights process.
- ICBF, the Victims' Unit and the Agape Association implemented a reconciliation and coexistence workshop in Cali to promote reconciliation among disengaged youths and other victims of the armed conflict. The following issues were addressed: restoration of trusting relationships, construction of coexistence, reconciliation and forgiveness. The workshop ended with symbolic and commemorative acts and the commitment from the participants to contribute to the reconstruction of the social fabric. A total of 47 people participated in the workshop, including disengaged youths that completed the ICBF Assistance Program, civil society members, formerly kidnapped police officers and members of the Nasa indigenous community, among others.

IR 2 GOC implements policy to reduce vulnerabilities to recruitment in high risk areas

During this quarter CIPRUNA's Technical Secretariat moved forward in the implementation of the policy to reduce vulnerability to recruitment in high risk areas by defining targeting criteria and identifying municipalities with higher risk of recruitment. 530 municipalities were prioritized, out of

which 85 reported higher rates in terms of risk factors. This activity allowed the identification of municipalities requiring immediate comprehensive intervention. (See Annex No. 5 Presentation of the targeting exercise)

Indicator Progress: The indicator for this intermediate result did not show progress during this period because the transition towards the new results framework establishes the need to determine a base line to measure the real percentage of basic rights guaranteed for CH&A targeted in prevention projects.

IR 2.1 Local Authorities in high risk areas implement prevention plans.

As part of the transition to the new CHS results framework and in order to move forward in the implementation of the activities of this sub-intermediate result, two specific activities were implemented with CIPRUNA:

- The targeting of the 40 municipalities with which CIPRUNA and CHS will work during this fiscal year developing local recruitment prevention plans and strengthening the implementation of the National Council on Social and Economic Policy (CONPES). These municipalities are located in five departments: Antioquia (6 municipalities); Caribe (8 municipalities); Chocó (6 municipalities); Cauca (8 municipalities); Nariño (8 municipalities) and Putumayo (4 municipalities).
- CIPRUNA and CHS technically strengthened the Governor's Office of Nariño in order to implement recruitment prevention activities within the framework of their current Development Plan, as follows:
 - o CIPRUNA, with support from CHS and ICBF, trained 40 public officials (municipal authorities and sheriffs) from the different municipalities on the "departmental strategy for the protection of Rights of CHA&Y in armed conflict contexts and associated violence", as well as on the use of the recruitment prevention routes defined by CONPES 3673.
 - o The Governor's Office held a seminar on adolescence and youth. 200 youths and public officials participated and addressed issues such as: youth law, Nariño's public policy on adolescence and youth and concluded with the creation of Municipal Youth Councils.

Indicator Progress: The indicator for this sub-intermediate result did not show progress during this period because the transition towards the new results framework establishes the need to implement vulnerability, risks, and opportunity maps (MVRO) and officially present prevention plans to the Municipal Council on Social Policy (COMPOS) or the Mayor's Office.

Regarding prevention projects being implemented during 2012, the main activities and achievements of the reporting period include:

- Strengthening the ICBF strategy to improve the quality of life of early childhood in Chocó, with

support from CHS. During this quarter ICBF-CHS implemented protection, health, nutrition and caregiving activities for 20,409 children under five years of age in 20 municipalities of the department. Beneficiary children included 9,293 Afros, 7,091 indigenous and 4,025 mixed-race (mestizos). Likewise, assistance gaps were identified in targeted municipalities and the baseline was applied in the municipalities of Carmen del Darién, Atrato and in the municipality of Alto Baudó where no census was conducted in order to expand coverage.

Likewise, progress was made towards creating the Comprehensive Assistance Model for Early Childhood with a differential ethnic approach for Chocó and pilot projects were implemented in the municipalities of San José del Palmar, Cantón de San Pablo and Unguía to determine pertinence and acceptance of the model by educational agents and communities assisted by the project.



Symphonic Band in Ciudad Bolívar, Bogota

- Strengthening the “Juan Bosco Obrero” Training Center through the Symphonic Band Project, in Ciudad Bolívar, Bogotá. During this period, it was reported that 100% of the basic rights of the CH&A participating in this initiative are guaranteed. Likewise, 120 CH&A participated in gala concerts and training processes on values that contributed to their personal and social development process.
- Strengthening of the Ayara Foundation through the Project “Life without weapons is “cool” implemented in Bogotá, Medellín, and Cali. During this quarter 73 training workshops were implemented with the participation of 108 CHA&Y from five youth organizations.
- Strengthening of traditional authorities of the Nasa community with the pedagogical model and psychosocial accompaniment, through the project “Promotion of rights of CH&A and strengthening of recruitment prevention public policies in Toribío, Cauca”. During this period, a reparation and reconciliation act was held with the participation of **2,539 people (1,491 community members, 1,009 CH&A and 39 public officials and teachers)** to reflect on the moral, spiritual and fraternal value of CH&A. Adults from the community carried out a symbolic reparation act in which they asked for forgiveness from CH&A by acknowledging their mistakes, omissions and lack of appropriation of protection mechanisms that could have decreased their vulnerability to threatening events.
- A Leadership Summit was held in the municipality of Ibagué, within the framework of the Ecco Non-Sibi Project, with the participation of 90 youths (**9 new beneficiaries**) from the municipalities of Ataco, Casabianca, Convenio, Santiago Pérez and Villahermosa. During the summit pedagogical activities were implemented with youths in order to strengthen their leadership and promote participation. In this context, youths reflected on human rights and the peace process currently taking place in the country.

- The CINECITA Project implemented jointly with BENPOSA in Bogotá ended this quarter. The purpose of the project was to strengthen civil society through NGOs in recruitment prevention efforts of at risk CH&A. The following are some of the results achieved:
 - i) Empowerment of CH&A participating in the initiative (22 CH&A) through artistic training workshops such as photography, staging, graphic image design and scenography as a psychosocial accompaniment strategy through which CH&A enacted their life stories. This exercise has facilitated mourning processes, resignification of traumatic experiences and the projection of more positive and optimistic feelings for their social development.
 - ii) Production of seven photo-novels where CH&A are actors, directors, photographers, screenwriters, and/or writers telling a story through photographs.
- Strengthening of the Workshop School of Bogotá through the construction and implementation of the kitchen area in order to train vulnerable youths at risk of recruitment in gastronomy. The kitchen was inaugurated during this quarter and **81 new students** have enrolled.
- During this period risk and protection factors were identified in 60 boarding schools in Putumayo to strengthen comprehensive protection of CH&Y through this strategy. The document provides input for what ICBF will present to CIPRUNA for adequate recruitment prevention measures to be taken by SNBF institutions, the Governor's Office and the Mayor's Offices. Some findings indicate continuous presence of IAG, drug dealing, high domestic violence rates and the existence of anti-personnel mines. This identification included working with 2,530 CH&A from 10 municipalities (See Annex No. 6).
- The CIPRUNA and its allied institutions strengthening process progressed as follows:
 - o National Ombudsman Office:
 - i) Strengthening of the technical team of the Delegate for Childhood, Women and Youth to improve access to justice for CH&A victims of violent acts;
 - ii) Training on and implementation of prevention activities against sexual violence and recruitment of CH&A in the departments of Arauca and Guainia. To this respect, the



Beneficiaries during artistic training workshops



Picture of activities developed with the CH&A during the workshops

Ombudsman and CHS implemented 25 workshops in seven educational institutions with a total of 682 beneficiary CH&A (**378 new CH&A**) and 36 teachers. The issues addressed included: human rights; sexual and reproductive rights; protection and prevention networks against sexual violence and CH&A as subjects of rights and assistance routes.

- iii) Training of public officials on conceptual and technical tools for the accompaniment of CH&A victims of the armed conflict in accordance with the Victims' Law. 150 public officials were trained on issues such as: general principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, types of violence that affect CH&A in Colombia and international standards in terms of guarantee of rights of CH&A, among others.
- General Attorney's Office:
 - i) The technical team of the Delegate for the rights of CH&A moved forward in designing the methodology to determine the food security and nutritional situation in Colombian schools. This document will contribute to the analysis of the influence of this factor on school dropout rates, which is one of the CH&A recruitment risk factors.
 - ii) Improvement of the information system to monitor and follow up the guarantee of rights of CH&A, allowing the improvement of verification processes.
- Ministry of Education (MEN) – improving the quality and coordination of secondary education with higher education and employment training:
 - i) During this period CHS signed a new agreement with MEN and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in order to strengthen coordination of secondary education with higher education to guarantee permanence of CH&A in the school system as a strategy to prevent recruitment.
 - ii) A profile paper and documentary were produced. These are valuable conceptual tools to strengthen debates and reflections of teachers in the regions.
 - iii) A total of 128 productive pedagogical projects were developed and approved by the Project Technical Committee (MEN-UNICEF-CHS) to assign seed capital.
 - iv) Two technical documents on the current status of the inclusive approach of education in Colombia were elaborated and recommendations were made to decrease the existing educational gaps between rural and urban populations.
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE):
 - i) To strengthen the social fabric of communities in municipalities of Puerto Guzmán, Valle del Guamuez and San Miguel in the Department of Putumayo, MRE, COLDEPORTES and CHS implemented sports strategies benefitting 209 CH&A. These activities were useful to enforce the effective enjoyment of rights and the generation of recruitment prevention mechanisms. Likewise, sports supplies were delivered to encourage CH&A and local governments to sustainably implement these strategies through their inclusion in municipal public policies.
 - ii) Likewise, activities were implemented to improve the quality of secondary education in eight border municipalities of the departments of Guainía and Norte de Santander. Through this initiative, eight productive education projects were developed and

approved by the Technical Committee (MRE, IOM) for the distribution of seed capital, benefitting **131 CH&A, 73 teachers and 15 community members**.

During this quarter a total of 1,810 CHA&Y at risk of recruitment became beneficiaries of CHS regional activities. As part of the transition to the new results framework these data will be quantified under the corresponding indicator of the strategic objective.

IR 2.2 Knowledge on recruitment risks raised in target communities

Neither this sub-intermediate result nor its indicator reported progress during this period, considering that the transition towards the new results framework establishes the need to: i) implement activities aimed at increasing knowledge on recruitment risks in targeted communities, and ii) design and implement a survey to measure this increase.

However, regarding projects implemented during 2012 associated to the dissemination of prevention messages and social mobilization to reject recruitment and/or generate cultural changes to embrace prevention, the main achievements include:

- Through the *Dreaming is a Right* campaign, communication initiatives were implemented exposing not only the problem of recruitment in Colombia, but also the dynamics and social practices that prevent these and other rights violations. From an on-line platform the campaign now has 521 followers on Facebook, 1,008 followers on twitter and 5,503 participants from the protection network.

Other results include the formation of 58 youth groups trained on the “*Culture of Peace*” methodology, 74 leaders trained on “*Tools and Skills for Life*”, and over 1,142 CHA&Y benefitted (**19 new beneficiaries**) from the dissemination of the methodology “*Education for Peace*”, in the municipalities of Valdivia, Tarazá, San Francisco, Cocorná, Medellín, Carmen de Bolívar and Cartagena. Additionally, art and communication supplies were given to 16 youth groups in Medellín.

- Strengthening of youth participation processes and collective recruitment prevention activities in the municipality of Caldon, Cauca. The following are some of the achievements of the *audiovisual, radio and TV project* during this period:
 - The first dialogue on women, equity and gender was carried out, promoted by members of the municipal Association “Women’s Network of Caldon” who as a result obtained the right to vote in the Social COMPOS 2012. Because of this they were able to participate in departmental scenarios which allow them to: i) propose empowerment projects and plans that would also benefit CH&A in the municipality and ii) influence the reduction of the gender gap in this region.
 - Youths from the COMUNIDER group of the Audio and TV Center participated in training processes aimed at increasing their knowledge and skills to broadcast awareness raising messages to prevent abuse against CH&A and women.

- Raise awareness and support from community and State entities responsible for childhood policies, through the production of documents, with the support of USAID. During this period, progress included: i) elaboration and dissemination through different media of two (2) information analysis documents (See Annex No. 7) and two (2) opinion columns (See Annex No. 8) with PANDI Communications Agency: "Childhood, the main victims of forced migration and displacement" and "Family, society and State must protect adolescents from breaking the law"; ii) with the Childhood Welfare Observatory, IOM designed and published (5) analysis bulletins, transferring the elaboration process to ICBF.

IR3 Knowledge management improved in ICBF and CIPRUNA (Inter-sectoral Commission on recruitment prevention)

During this reporting period, CHS's contribution to the strengthening of ICBF and CIPRUNA and their knowledge management processes could be realized, through activities and achievements of both observatories.

Regarding knowledge management improvement in ICBF, during this period a trends analysis bulletin was elaborated by the Childhood Welfare Observatory, which supported decision making processes of the Institute and other SNBF entities, regarding recruitment of CH&A (See Annex No. 9 Trends Analysis Bulletin ICBF). In addition the trends analysis section within this report usually prepared by IOM is now elaborated by the ICBF's Observatory. (See Annex No. 2 Quarterly Trends Analysis).

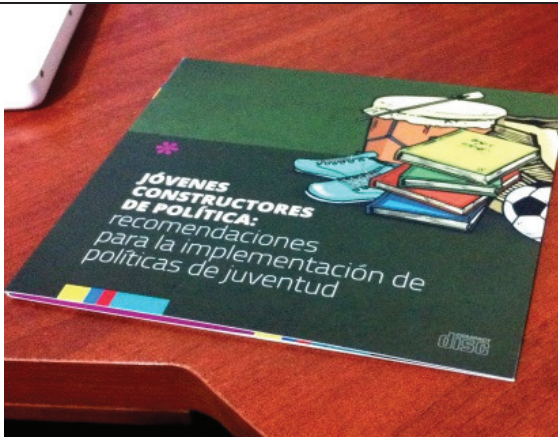
Likewise, ICBF printed another 50,000 copies of the ***Fairy Tale "Let it Fly"***, a children's version of the Victim's Law (Law 1448 of 2011); the development and first print of the fairy tale was developed with USAID's support. This publication strengthened the institution's capacity to implement the Law through dissemination and training processes lead by the ICBF's Mobile Unites Strategy, in all regions of the country.

Indicator Progress: In spite of the progress reported in the intermediate result, the measurement of this indicator is determined by the implementation of an internal survey (every six months) to public officials of ICBF and CIPRUNA. The next quarterly report will indicate progress of this indicator.

3.1 Key institutions receive lessons learned on assistance and prevention.

During this period, no progress was reported for this sub-intermediate result nor its indicator, taking into account the criteria and steps established in the CHS Performance Management Plan to complete a transfer process: dissemination, training, follow up, and formal delivery. These steps determine the successful culmination of a transfer process in which key institutions receive lessons learned in terms of assistance and prevention.

Regarding knowledge management projects implemented during 2012 to strengthen key institutions, the main activities and achievements include:



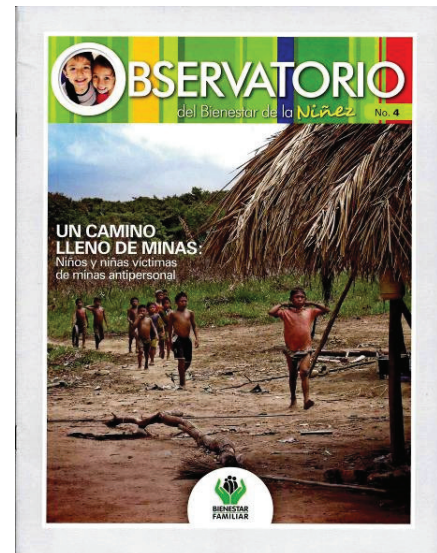
Cover page of the multimedia material "Youths Builders of Policy"

- Strengthening of the public policy on youth, led by National Government institutions and programs such as "Colombia Joven", National Planning Department, ICBF, among others. During this quarter, the elaboration of the multimedia material *"Youths Builders of Policy: recommendations for the implementation of public policies for youth"* was completed, responding to the need to work in partnership with youths in the construction and implementation of public policies. The recommendations of the publication focus on recruitment prevention policies, citizen security, and the juvenile justice system.
- Support the implementation of the National Government's Strategy for the regional consolidation, training on and supporting the transference of the MVRO methodology in targeted municipalities. This exercise strengthened communities so that through the implementation of the MVRO, participants formulate recruitment prevention projects that will be supported by the Administrative Unit for Regional Consolidation of the Presidency of the Republic. Participants within the project include 150 public officials, teachers, and community leaders from the communities of Montería (Córdoba), Tumaco (Nariño), Ocaña, Tibú, El Tarra (Norte de Santander), Puerto Asís, Puerto Caicedo and Puerto Guzmán (Putumayo), Chaparral, Ataco and Planadas (Tolima).
- Strengthening ICBF and the GOC Victims' Unit. With USAID's support the National University of Colombia, through its Human Sciences School and the Psychology Department, moved forward in the definition of the contents of the optional course *"Strategies for the specialized assistance of victims severely affected by the armed conflict"*. This course seeks build capacity in the country for the adequate assistance of CH&A disengaged from IAG and victims of other acts of violence as a result of the armed conflict (See Annex No. 10. Preliminary Technical Document). The contents include the adaptation of the *Post-traumatic stress model*, based on the experience of other countries in the assistance of victims of conflict. These international experiences were of great aid during the hearing of the paramilitary a.k.a. "El Alemán" (The German), who was processed for the recruitment of minors in the country.
- Strengthening ICBF on the adjustment of guidelines for the reestablishment of rights of migrant CH&A and/or victims of sexual violence and/or labor exploitation, through the elaboration of a critical route that establishes prevention, denunciation, reestablishment and repatriation mechanisms. The characterization and elaboration of routes concluded this quarter with the participation of SNBF entities at national level and from the department of Nariño, and Ecuadorian entities. CHS's support focused on technically assisting the work team.

3.2 ICBF and CIPRUNA generate and apply knowledge

During the quarter, several achievements for this sub-intermediate result were registered. Activities and accomplishments are presented as follows for the ICBF Childhood Welfare Observatory and CIPRUNA's Observatory.

- The ICBF Childhood Welfare Observatory showed significant progress in terms of consolidation through the following activities:
 - Official launching of the Observatory by ICBF in a public event lead by said institution's Director, Diego Molano, with the participation of representatives of public entities, international cooperation, academia, and civil society.
 - Design and implementation of the statistic model and monitoring and follow up tools for issues associated with infancy and childhood, as well as for the elaboration of periodical publications.
 - Publication of five (5) "Regular Bulletins", which will be published on a monthly basis in a near future with a press run of 300 copies per publication. Three of these bulletins have been socialized with public and private entities, the academia, the media, and non-governmental organizations. The two remaining bulletins will be socialized in the month of February. See Annex No. 11 ICBF Bulletins.
 - Elaboration of two context documents on: i) occurrence of transit accidents in CH&A in the month of December, and ii) temporal and spatial recruitment trends in Colombia. (See Annex No. 12)
 - Coordination of activities for children with different institutions of the SNBF to share studies, relevant information and integrate working boards for knowledge management: Victims' Unit, and the National Information Network, CIPRUNA, Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law Observatory of the Vice-Presidency, Colombian Agency for Reintegration, National Agency for Overcoming Extreme Poverty, Crime Observatory of the Protection and Special Services Office – National Police.
- The CIPRUNA's Observatory reported significant progress in its consolidation through the elaboration of the prioritization document of municipalities with higher recruitment risk factors. This product prioritizes 530 municipalities and 85 that require urgent prevention actions from CIPRUNA members. Prioritization included the revision of documents produced by member entities



Cover page of Bulletin N° 4 prepared by the ICBF's Observatory

of the Commission, the elaboration and measurement of indicators, the analysis of risk factors, implementation of indicators and measurement tools in each department among others.

During this quarter, a total of 8 analysis documents were produced under the leadership of the ICBF and CIPRUNA observatories in terms of assistance to disengaged CH&A and issues related to recruitment prevention of CH&A by IAG. The Indicator reports progress of 33% of the annual goal (24 documents).

5. Challenges encountered and actions taken

During this period two main program challenges were encountered: i) the time required to process the creation, validation and approval of the CHS performance management plan and the annual work plan and ii) the different timeframes between the completion of the 2012 annual work plans established with allied GOC institutions, which were in their last quarter of implementation and the implementation of the new results-based management approach.

PMP and annual work plan creation, validation and approval timeframes

The adjustment of the strategy approved by USAID as part of the CHS's exit phase which was being implemented during 2012, to the results-based management approach was a considerable challenge. However, through extensive meetings with USAID the potential negative impact that this new approach may have had on activities being implemented was reduced. It is worth highlighting that this exercise allowed CHS to determine the outreach of the activities aimed at strengthening GOC institutions working on assistance of disengaged CH&A and recruitment prevention.

Timeframes of GOC institutions work plans vs. the results-based management approach

CHS had established annual work plans with allied GOC institutions (ICBF, CIPRUNA, National Ombudsman and the National Planning Department, among others). These plans had scheduled completion of activities during the last quarter of 2012, which coincided with the creation of the new results-based management approach. Likewise, in the case of ICBF and CIPRUNA, this challenge overlapped with organizational changes in both institutions. These two situations affected the fulfillment of the schedules established since the beginning of the year.

To this respect, the meetings implemented with USAID for the creation of the annual work plan and the performance management plan for CHS, were an opportunity to re-adjust schedules, prioritize activities and determine products of some projects, according to the new results framework.

6. Priorities for next quarter

CHS priorities for next quarter include:

- Create joint work plans with GOC institutions (ICBF and CIPRUNA) and align them with the CHS annual work plan and the Performance Management Plan.
- Design indicators that will support the CHS Performance Management Plan.
- Support ICBF and the Victims' Unit in the implementation of the assistance center for disengaged youths and other victims that exit the ICBF Assistance Program.
- Continue providing technical support to ICBF for the creation of the reconciliation guidelines and the complementary psychosocial assistance strategy.
- Technically strengthen CIPRUNA to establish regional teams that will implement the MVRO methodology in the 40 targeted municipalities.
- Prioritize knowledge management products to be developed with the two observatories (ICBF and CIPRUNA).

7. Conclusions

Working sessions with USAID helped CHS to better understand the donor's requirements in order to begin adjusting some of the implemented activities, in terms of beneficiary population, implementation schedules, allocated resources, goals, among others, with the new results-based management approach.

Although the PMP and the annual work plan are currently being approved by USAID, it is important to highlight the relevance of the joint work (IOM-USAID) with the purpose to align CHS activities with the following priorities:

- CHS's contribution to strengthen GOC institutions working on key assistance and prevention issues (ICBF and CIPRUNA); can be seen through activities implemented directly by them, not by CHS.
- Emphasis of transferring CHS products (models, tools, etc.) must be based on the commitments acquired by each institution in order to guarantee continuity and sustainability.
- Strengthening of GOC institutions targeted by CHS must be tangible and measurable through jointly implemented activities (CHS-GOC).

9. Annexes

- Annex No. 1 List of beneficiaries during the reporting period (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 2 Trends Analysis (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 3 Document on psychosocial impact of the different victimizing events on CH&A (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 4 Document on reconciliation guidelines for CH&A victims of the armed conflict (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 5 Presentation of the targeting exercise – CIPRUNA’s Observatory (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 6 Characterization of 60 boarding schools in Putumayo (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 7 Analysis documents (2) (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 8 Opinion Columns (2) (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 9 Trends Analysis Bulletin – ICBF (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 10. Preliminary Technical Document - optional course “Strategies for the specialized assistance of victims severely affected by the armed conflict” (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 11 ICBF Bulletins (5) (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 12 ICBF Context documents (2) (Attached to CD)
- Annex No. 13 Beneficiary Life Story (IR2)
- Annex No. 14 Coverage Maps (3)
- Annex No. 15 List of Ongoing Projects

Annex No. 1 – Beneficiaries during the reporting period – CHS subawardess

NAME OF THE PROJECT	AFRO	INDIGEN	OTHERS	DISABLE	TEACHERS	BOYS-GIRLS	COMMUNIT Y MEMBERS	PUBLIC SERVANTS	MEN	WOMEN
ECCO	0	0	11	0	1	9	0	1	11	0
Mi Sangre	0	0	178	0	0	19	153	6	67	111
Malhuma - Cinesita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fortalecimient o CIPRUNA Defensoría	3	174	231	0	36	378	0	0	156	258
MVRO	24	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	13	11
Encuentro Experiencias Ingruma	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	25	4	21
FETB Restaurante	13	0	68	0	0	81	0	0	42	39
Banda Sinfonica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Famila Ayara	2	0	64	0	0	0	66	0	51	15
Fortalecimient o ICBF Ley de víctimas, Sensibilizaciòn	31	2	766	0	38	183	392	186	217	582
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores PPP	0	0	219	0	73	131	15	0	68	151
Cecidic	1	2719	0	0	35	1009	1491	4	1360	1360

Annex No. 2 Trends Analysis (Attached to CD)

Annex No. 3 Document on psychosocial impact of the different victimizing events on CH&A (Attached to CD)

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Annex No. 13 – Beneficiaries Life Stories

Beneficiary Life Story – IR 2

A skatepark in Pasto keeps youths away from violence

Nathalia lives in Pasto, capital city of the department of Nariño, located in the Southwestern region of the country. She is currently participating in the awareness, prevention and mobilization campaign “Dreaming is a right”, led by the Inter-sectoral Commission for Recruitment Prevention (CIPRUNA), the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF), the Ministry of Education (MEN), among other State institutions, as well as by My Blood Foundation, USAID and IOM.

Youths in her surroundings are constantly facing risks such as recruitment by illegal armed groups. Therefore, in 2012, Nathalia started participating in the PAZalobien initiative, an educational methodology for peace that, within the framework of the campaign, seeks to prevent recruitment by providing children, adolescents and youths the opportunity to participate and express themselves through art, culture and sports.

Nathalia counsels youths in her city and is also part of a youth group called “We want a skatepark in Pasto”. She considers sharing what she has learned with youths from different organizations to be one of the most significant changes she has experienced since she became part of the “Dreaming is a Right” campaign.

“The campaign has strengthened the activities I currently implement with youths in search for new opportunities for youths to express themselves”, states Nathalia. Likewise, she explains that this



experience has allowed her to understand how these scenarios in which adolescents and youths can practice sports or use art as a means of expression, can keep them away from violence.

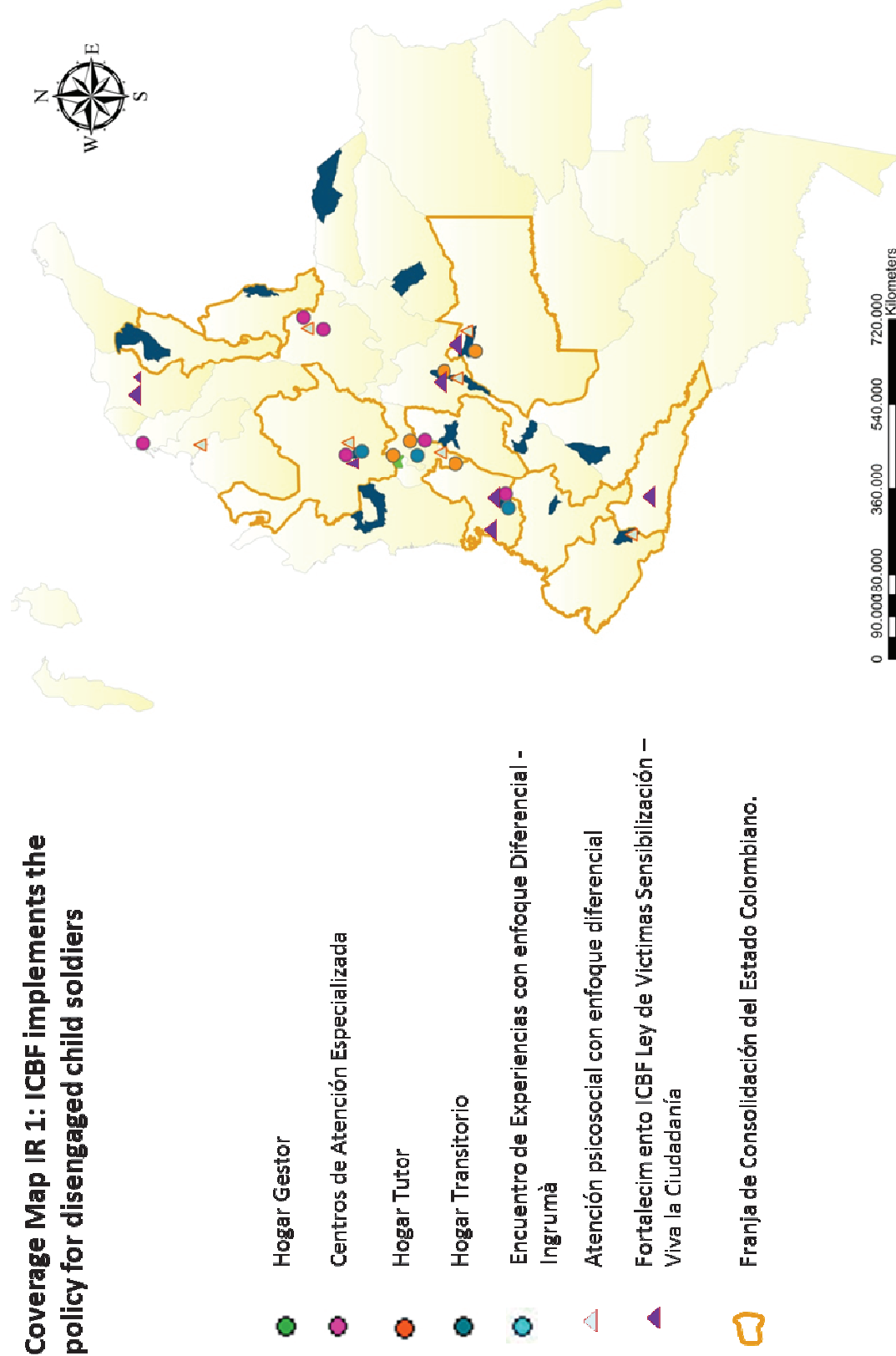
“It is important to generate participation scenarios for children, adolescents and youths that also provide them tools that help them use their free time more productively while contributing to their life Project”, she says.

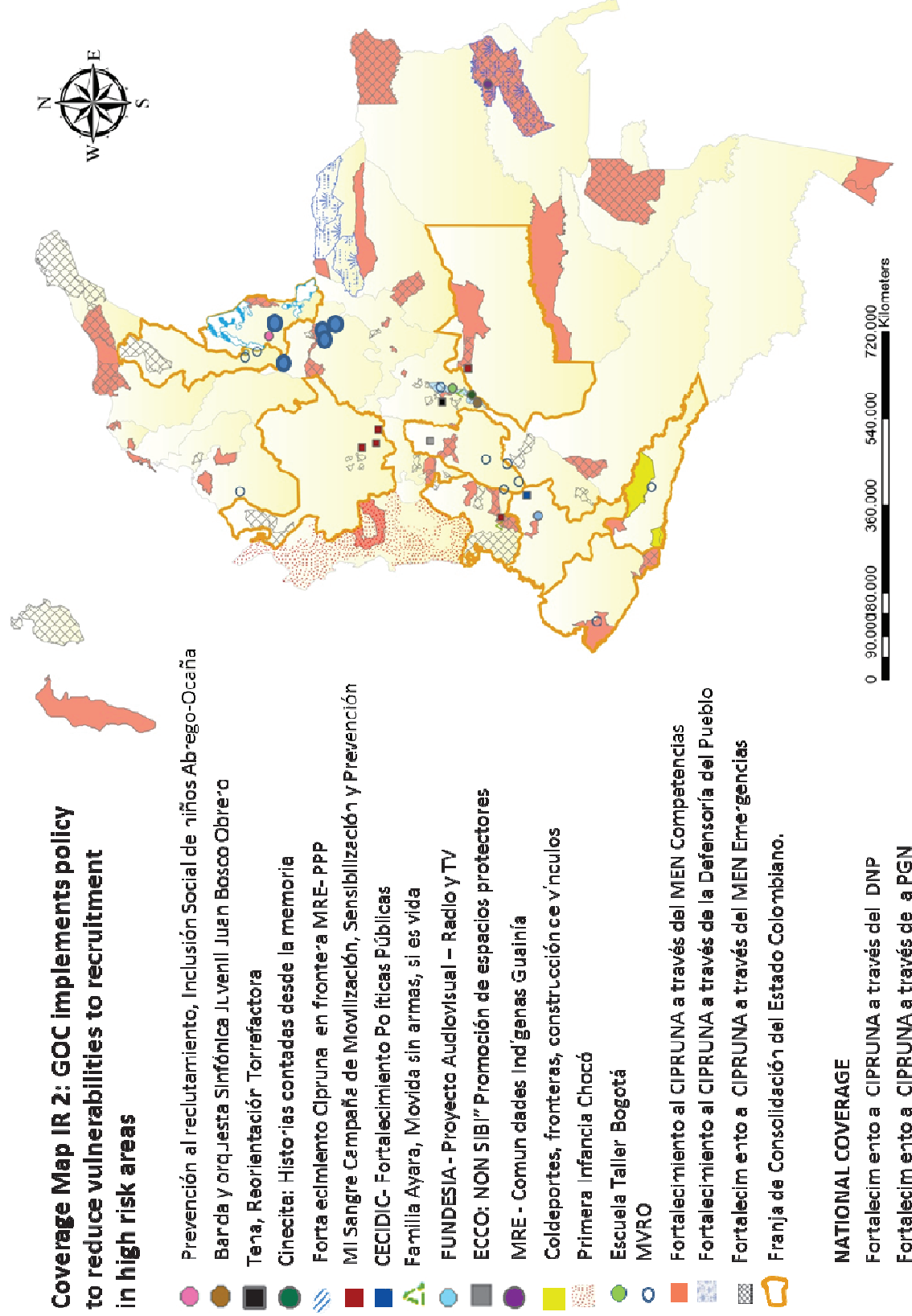
Nathalia is a Law student and dreams on graduating as a lawyer and specializing in human rights. This way, she hopes to use her knowledge to help improvement of the quality of life of those in need.

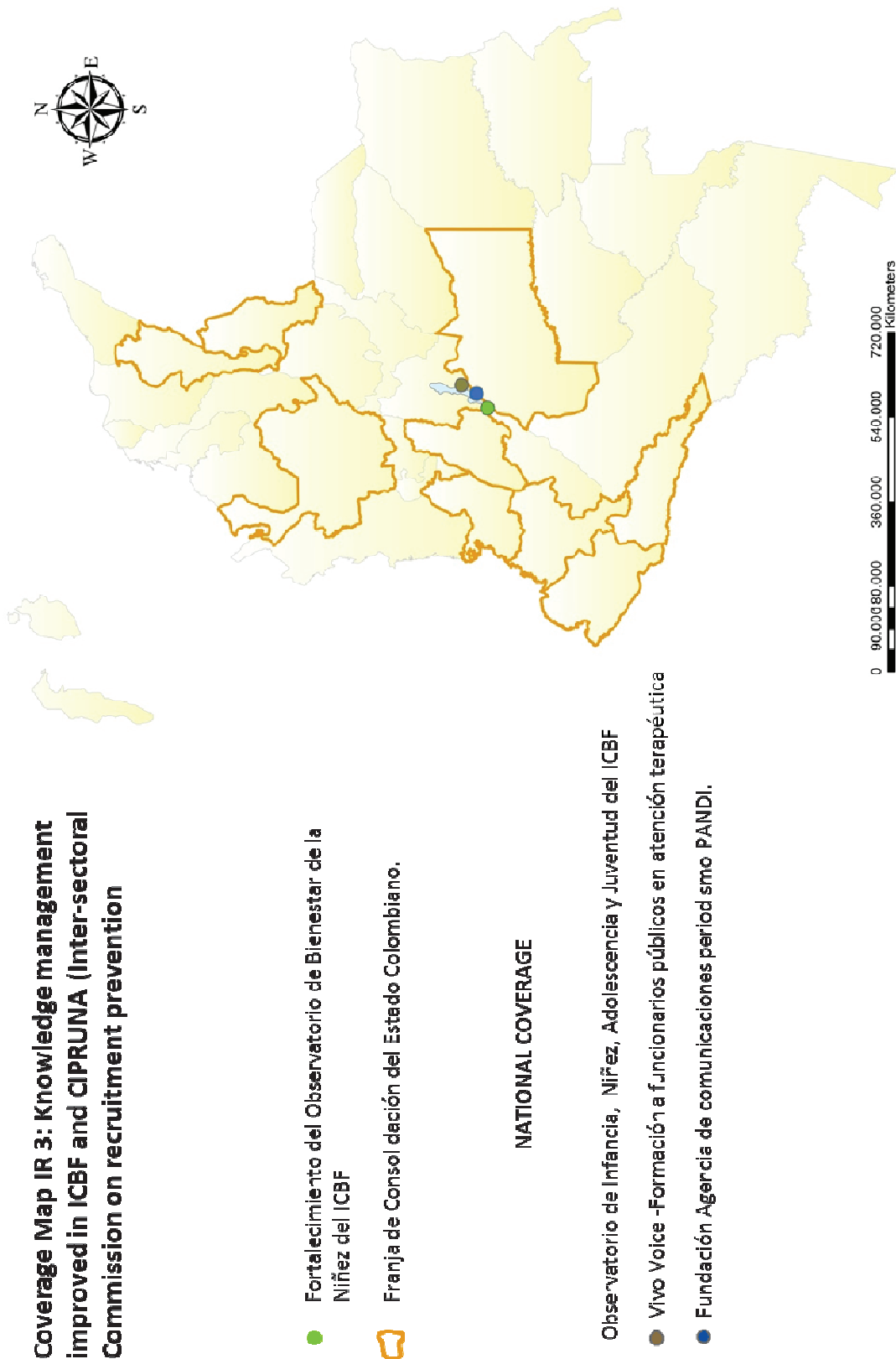
Her future goals include supporting the obtention of a skate park for her city, with the necessary infrastructure to practice that sport. Nathalia also expects the skatepark to become a recreational space that helps reduce the involvement of children, adolescents, and youths in different types of violence and drugs, problems that affect this population segment in the city of Pasto.

“Dreaming is a right”, is an initiative that is reaching 14 municipalities in the departments of Bolívar, Antioquia, Sucre, Nariño, Valle, Cundinamarca and Meta and Works with children, adolescents, and youths between 10 and 25 years of age. Beneficiaries participate in youth groups that use art and media as means of expression and participation, and as tools to resist violence. The campaign has had significant impact at both national and international level, which has been strengthened through strategies such as the networks, mouth to mouth, and the media, as well as through initiatives implemented by the founder of My Blood Foundation, the Colombian singer Juanes.

Coverage Map IR 1: ICBF implements the policy for disengaged child soldiers







Annex No. 15 – List of Ongoing Projects

No.	Code	Implementer	Name	Objective	Department - Coverage	Municipality	No. Of Months	Intermediate Result
1	NAJ-655	Centro Juan Bosco Obrero	Prevention of Child recruitment - Symphonic Youth Band and Orchestra	Prevent recruitment of 120 children and youths in Ciudad Bolívar, through the formation of a Symphonic Band/Orchestra and the strengthening of the "Juan Bosco Obrero" Popular Training and Promotion Center.	Bogotá	Bogotá	12	IR 2
2	NAJ-659	PANDI	PANDI – Mass Media allied in prevention, promotion and reestablishment of rights of children, adolescents and youths.	Contribute to the positioning of issues of interest to IOM in the country's media agenda and with it, in society and the different State organizations.	National	National	13	IR 3
3	FED-0019	IOM	Social and Productive Inclusion, Ocaña Children	Prevent recruitment of CHA&Y through the social and productive inclusion efforts.	Norte de Santander	Abrego	7	IR 2
4	NAJ-663	Mi Sangre Foundation	Mobilization, awareness, and prevention Campaign	Generate reflection and concrete actions in civil society before recruitment and other forms of violence, through spaces that contribute to the leadership of CHA&Y.	Bolívar Antioquia Bolívar Bolívar Sucre Antioquia Antioquia Antioquia Meta Nariño	Cartagena Cocorá Cartagena El Carmen de Bolívar San Onofre Medellín Valdivia San Francisco Villavicencio Pasto	30	IR 2

No.	Code	Implementer	Name	Objective	Department - Coverage	Municipality	No. Of Months	Intermediate Result
5	NAJ-665	Cecidic	Promotion of rights of CHA&Y and strengthening of Prevention policies, Toribio Reservations	Design, implement, and strengthen a comprehensive strategy for the protection and guarantee of rights of indigenous CHA&Y.	Cauca	Toribio	7	IR 2
6	NAJ-658	Fundesia	Fundesia, Audiovisual Project Radio and TV	Community participation in the use of Information Technologies and communications, in order to comprehensively improve the quality of life of the inhabitants of the Monterilla "vereda", Municipality of Caldono, Department of Cauca.	Cauca	Caldono	6	IR 2
7	NAJ-667	ECCO:NON SIBI	Construction of playgrounds in Tolima ECCO NON SIBI Promotion of Protective spaces for CHA&Y	Strengthen community recruitment prevention strategies through the construction of playgrounds and the implementation of a departmental leadership workshop for youths.	Tolima	Ataco	6	IR 2
8	NAJ-689	Malhuna-Cinecita	Cinecita: Stories told from the memory of youths	Strengthen the implementation of the Historic Memory component specified in the Victims' Law with the participation and from the perspective of children, adolescents, and youths.	Tolima	Casablanca		
					Tolima	Villahermosa		
9	NAJ-672	Familia Ayara	Ayara Family, Life without weapons is cool	Prevent recruitment of CHA&Y in Ciudad Bolívar and Medellín through the creation of artistic spaces such as "Metrojuventud", "Hip Hop al Parque".	Bogota	Bogota	8.5	IR 2
10	NAJ-713	Fundación Escuela Taller de Bogotá	Fundación Escuela Taller de Bogotá, El restaurante como medio de formación	Organizar y poner en marcha el restaurante en la sede de Casa Iregui (Calle 9 No. 8-71), entregada en comodato a la Fundación Escuela Taller de Bogotá, FETB	Antioquia	Medellin	6	IR 2
					Bogotá	Bogotá		

No.	Code	Implementer	Name	Objective	Department - Coverage	Municipality	No. Of Months	Intermediate Result
11	FED-0021	OIM	Strengthening CIPRUNA through the coordination of activities with the National Ombudsman	Support the Institutional Mission to defend human rights and international humanitarian law and the development of an preventive Ombudsman Policy on the possible affectations of civilian population as a result of the armed conflict.	Arauca Arauca Arauca Cauca Guainia	Arauca Arauquita Tame Toribio Inirida	10	IR 2
12	FED-0022	OIM	Educational strengthening on prevention and promotion of rights of CHA, Guainia	Contribute to the promotion of rights of CHA&Y through the implementation of recruitment prevention strategies and strengthening the provision of educational services.	Guainia	Inirida	6	IR 2
13	FED-0024	OIM	Sensitization, Implementation of the Victim's Law with emphasis on CHA&Y, understanding and enforceability of the Law	Strengthen institutional capacity for the implementation of the Victims' Law with emphasis on CHA&Y through awareness, enforceability and understanding processes of the Law. ICBF	Meta Antioquia Bogota	Villavicencio San Carlos Bogota	6,5	IR 1
14	FED-0025	OIM	Strengthening Historic Memory: heterotopias and future perspectives within the framework of the Victim's Law. In Mapiripán, Granada and Bojaya.	Contribute, in partnership with ICBF and the Historic Memory Center, to the implementation of activities to strengthen the Historic Memory Component in the communities of Mapiripán, (Meta), Granada (Antioquia) and Bojaya (Choco).	Bogota	Bogota	7	IR 2
15	FED-0026	OIM	IOM - Psychosocial Assistance, specialized program of ICBF with differential approach for CHA&Y victims of the armed conflict	Contribute to the improvement of psychosocial assistance provided by the specialized program of ICBF, within the framework of the Victims' Law	Quindio	Armenia	6	IR 1

No.	Code	Implementer	Name	Objective	Department - Coverage	Municipality	No. Of Months	Intermediate Result
16	FED-0027	OIM	Strengthening of the National Planning Department - Victims Law	Institutional strengthening of the DNP for the implementation of the Victims' Law.	National	National	12	IR 2
17	FED-0029	OIM	Attorney General's Office, strengthening of the preventive role with emphasis on the winter emergency situation.	Design, implement and launch a supervisory model on food and nutritional security for children in school age at national level, with emphasis on the impact generated by the severe winter weather.	National	National	7	IR 2
18	FED-0030	Formemos	Reorientation of the Project - Coffee Roaster	Reformulate the coffee roaster, by paying its debts, disassembly, assembly and start up of a productive project dedicated to the processing, toasting, packaging and distribution of coffee.	Cundinamarca	Tena	5	IR 2
19	FED-0031	Coldeportes	Coldeportes, Putumayo Borders Building ties: sports and territory	Create and/or strengthen strategies to prevent the use and recruitment of CHA&Y by illegal armed groups in targeted municipalities from a participative perspective through the development of sports and social skills.	Putumayo	Valle del Guamuez San Miguel	3,5	IR 2
20	FED-0032	Vivo-Voice	Vivo - Voice : Training of public officials for the therapeutic assistance and psychological evaluation of victims of forced recruitment	Strengthen institutional capacity for diagnostic processes, expertise and assistance for the psychological recovery of victim population with emphasis on children and adolescents.	Bogota	Bogota	8	IR 1

No.	Code	Implementer	Name	Objective	Department - Coverage	Municipality	No. Of Months	Intermediate Result
21	FED-0033	National MVRO initiative	Transference of the MVRO as an instrument to prevent recruitment of CHA&Y by illegal armed groups.	Provide elements for the protection and guarantee of rights of CHA&Y to the communities represented through territorial entities, grassroots organizations and civil society agents as a strategy to strengthen the childhood policy.	National	Tumaco, Chaparral, Ataco, Planadas, Montería, Puerto Asís, Ocaña	14	IR 2
22	FED-0034	OIM	Strengthening the ICBF Childhood Welfare Observatory	Build an observatory for early childhood, childhood, adolescence, and Family to establish a single information system for permanent social alerts that activates ICBF services and the National Family Welfare System.	Bogotá	Bogotá	12	IR 1
23	FED-0036	OIM	Encounter on Differential Assistance Approach Experiences - Ingruma	Support the adjustment of the ICBF's Assistance Guidelines, incorporating the differential approach.	Caldas	Riosucio	0,03	IR 2
24	NAJ-717	OIM	Strengthening CIPRUNA through the implementation of Pedagogical Productive Projects in the departments of Norte de Santander and Guainía	Contribute to the generation of protective environments for youths from recruitment by illegal armed groups.	North of Santander	Ocaña, Teorama, Tibú, Toledo, Herrán, Chinácota	2,50	IR 2
					Guainía	Inirida, San Felipe		